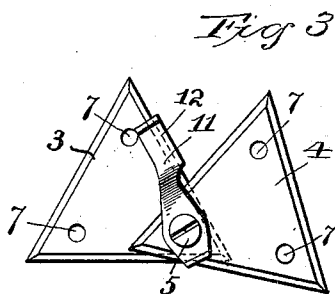
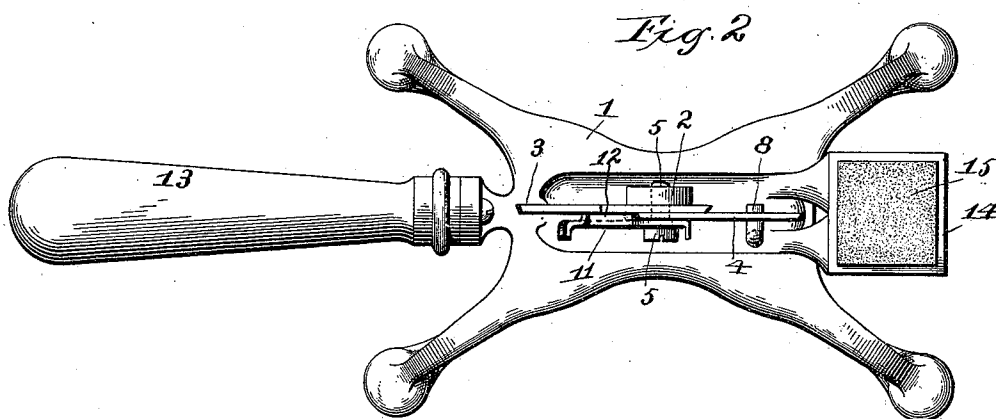
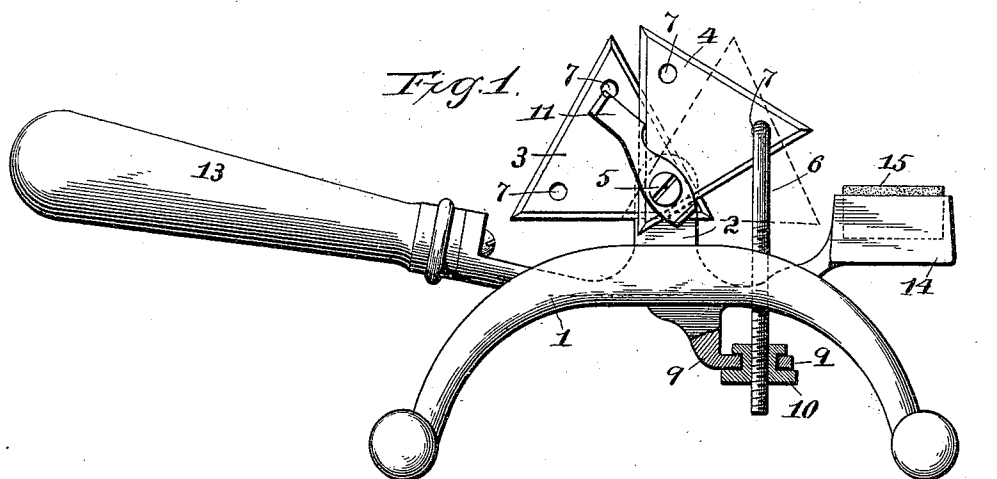


(No Model.)

C. F. HAUSSE.
SHARPENER FOR KNIVES OR SCISSORS.

No. 562,223.

Patented June 16, 1896.



Witnesses
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES F. HAUSSE, OF SCHENECTADY, NEW YORK.

SHARPENER FOR KNIVES OR SCISSORS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 562,223, dated June 16, 1896.

Application filed April 8, 1895. Serial No. 544,847. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES F. HAUSSE, a citizen of the United States, residing at Schenectady, in the county of Schenectady and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Sharpeners for Knives or Scissors, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to a new and useful improvement in sharpeners for knives and scissors, and has for its object to produce a simple and convenient device that may be readily used by a person of comparatively no skill; and with this end in view it consists in the construction and combination of elements hereinafter set forth, and then specifically designated by the claims.

In order that those skilled in the art to which this invention appertains may understand how to make and use the same, I will describe its construction and operation in detail, referring by number to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, and in which—

Figure 1 is a side elevation, the adjusting-nut being in section; Fig. 2, a plan view, and Fig. 3 a detail of the sharpener-blades in the proper relative position to each other for operating upon scissors.

Similar numbers denote like parts in the several views of the drawings.

1 represents the frame or stand of the device, preferably formed of a casting in the proper shape to conveniently support the operating parts.

2 is a lug projecting from the upper portion of the stand and having secured thereto a stationary sharpener-blade 3, which is in the form of an equilateral triangle, the edges of which are beveled at an angle of about ten degrees, for the purpose presently explained.

4 is a sharpener-blade, similar to the blade 3, and pivoted by the screw 5 against the face of the blade 3, so as to swing about said screw as a center and adapted to be controlled in this swinging movement by a rod 6.

7 are holes, formed near the angles of the plates 3 and 4, so that said plates may be reversed when one of their edges has become dulled and a new edge presented for operation by passing the screw 5 through one of the desired openings in each plate. The rod

6 is pivotally attached to the plate 4 by its upper end 8 being bent at right angles and hooked within one of the openings 7 in said plate.

9 is a bracket, cast with the under side of the frame and provided with an opening, into which fits the nut 10, so as to freely revolve, but prevented from being withdrawn therefrom vertically. The lower portion of the rod 6 is threaded and passes through and engages with suitable threads in the nut 10, so that by turning the nut in the proper direction said rod is raised or lowered, and in turn causes the plate 4 to swing about the screw 5, whereby said plate may be adjusted from the position shown in Fig. 1 to that shown in Fig. 3, or stop at any intermediate point.

11 is a flat strip of metal, pivoted by means of the screw 5 about the center upon which the plate 4 swings, and is provided with a flange 12, adapted to spring over a portion of the cutting edge of the plate 3, when in position for use, as shown in Fig. 3.

13 is a handle of any convenient shape, secured to the frame, by which the device is held and steadied while in use.

14 is a bracket, cast with the frame, and having a suitable recess formed in the upper side thereof, into which is fitted an oilstone 15, and the latter may be secured against removal by cement or otherwise.

From the foregoing description, the operation of my improvement will be obviously as follows: The plate 4, having been adjusted to the position shown in Fig. 1, to sharpen a knife, it is only necessary to place its cutting edge within the angle formed by the adjacent edges of the plates 3 and 4, and slowly draw said knife between the edges of said plates, when a certain amount of the metal of the knife-edge will be scraped off, and by repeating this operation a sufficient number of times the edge of the knife will be conformed to the angle at which the plates 3 and 4 meet; and as this angle may be varied by the operation of the nut 10, it is obvious that any desired edge may be had upon the knife.

When scissors are to be sharpened upon this device, the plate 4 is adjusted to the position shown in Fig. 3, the guard-plate 12 sprung over the edge of the plate 3, and the inner face of the scissors-blade to be operated

upon placed against said guard-strip and the cutting edge of the scissors-blade drawn across the sharpening edge of the plate 4, which will have a similar effect to that described in connection with the sharpening of a knife. The angle at which said scissors-blade is sharpened will be determined by the adjustment of the plate 4, which may be varied to suit the operator. After operating upon a knife or scissors, as described, there is usually left a rough or wire edge, which may be toned down by whetting upon the oilstone 15.

Since the plates 3 and 4 may be reversed, and their three edges brought into operative position, it will be plain that much work may be accomplished before it is necessary to grind said plates, and this is of great advantage in a household article, as it obviates the necessity of frequent attention.

While I have shown my device in the form of a frame having four supporting-legs and projections to which the several operating parts are attached, it is obvious that it might be made in sections or formed in an ornamental design, but as this would be within the scope of my invention, I do not wish to be limited to the exact form shown and described.

Having thus fully described my invention, what I claim as new and useful is—

1. In a sharpener of the character described, a frame, a sharpening-blade having beveled edges secured thereon and in combination therewith a similarly-formed blade pivoted

against the face of the first-named blade, a flanged guard adapted to cover a portion of the cutting edge of the plate 3, an adjusting-rod pivoted to the corner of the plate 4 and having a nut working in a bracket as and for the purpose described.

2. In a sharpener of the character described, the frame 1, and plate 3, attached thereto, in combination with the plate 4, pivoted to said frame, guard 11, adapted to cover a portion of the cutting edge of the plate 3, rod 6, attached to said plate 4, and the nut 10, for adjusting said rod, substantially as shown and described.

3. In a knife and scissors sharpener, a frame, duplicate plates one of which is fixed and the other pivoted to a lug on the frame, said plates having apertures by which their position may be adjusted a rod having an angular extremity taking into an aperture in one of the plates, a nut secured to a bracket, and adapted to receive the adjusting-rod by which the angle of the plates is varied, a pivoted guard having a flanged portion covering the edge of one of the plates as and for the purpose described.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto affixed my signature in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

CHARLES F. HAUSSE.

Witnesses:

BARNEY BOINK,
BLASIUS STROBEL.